VOLUME 55......NO. 19,565

COLLECT FIRST, MR. COMPTROLLER.

for the rights of the city's taxpayers?

Why must officials who manage the city's finances be either blind, musific-headed or complacent?

Comptroller Prendergast, criticising State methods of taxation compared with the city's way, says:

One of the grave defects of State financing is in the fact that appropriations and outlays necessary thereto are not measured by an equal amount of accertained revenue. The New York City budget is financed by a tax levy which, with the cash found to be to the credit of the General Fund, is equal to the

And pray what is the city's "ascertained income"?

Upon examination it is found to include millions of dollars of ful franchise and personal taxes which are never collected. The y spends this estimated income and more. It wipes off the slate tax bills which corporations and millionaires fail to pay and which it to too feeble to collect. It carries on the deficit from year to year. Es puts its trust in fresh taxes.

The city's budget shows less balance than the State's budget.

Why should directors of municipal finance be permitted to pursue a policy that would land any private corporation in a receiver's hands?

Instead of eternally tinkering with the tax rate, let somebody go after the \$85,000,000 of uncollected city taxes.

City officials who recklosely base revenue on unpaid bills which nobody has courage to collect are incompetent. They should be removed.

A cruiser carries conviction-even to Carransa.

WHY WAIT TO BE FORCED?

VERY dollar's worth of stock of the New York Telephone Company is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. In the annual report of the parent concern we a said control (of public utilities corporations) by commissions and ris have, so far as any one can forecast the future, become a perture of our economic laws."

"It is for the public," he declares. "to encourage, support

So far, good. But it is for the public AND THE CORPORA-

TIONS to encourage and sustain the commissions.

In submitting a schedule of lower telephone rates for this city, the New York Telephone Company is to be commended for having that a long step toward meeting the public. It now remains for the company to furnish complete proof of its emerity by co-operating with the public's commission. Public demands, clear and definite, are in the bands of that commission. To play false with the commission. the is to play false with the public.

At least Britannia's Shipping Suppressors promise neutrals

TOO MANY OF THE SAME KIND.

IORT dirouits with attendant fire and smoke continue to be a est danger in the subway. If yesterday's socident had t have been repeated. As it was, subway, streets and hotels were led with fumes, traffic halted above, and below ground, telephones et of business and thousands of people disturbed.

That complicated work on the new subways cannot go on withis fire should be of exactly the same nature as that claimed to ed the blaze of Jan. 6 is at least a warning. Moreover nosely can fall to remark the fact that there have been more subway to resulting from short circuits in the last thece months than at any other time since the subway was opened.

For reasons not far to seek, the present Public Service Commismay have relaxed even its former standards of vigilance. Who to protect the public from the consequences of careless work in new rays or to urge upon the Interborough the necessity for replacement and renewal in the old?

880,000 for Sunday, Philadelphia's Gift .-- Headline. me still deny revival in business, but nobody doubts there's good business in revival.

Hits From Sharp Wits.

Too many persons are under the de-lusion that they are doing their part of the world's work by merely talk-ing.—Albany Journal.

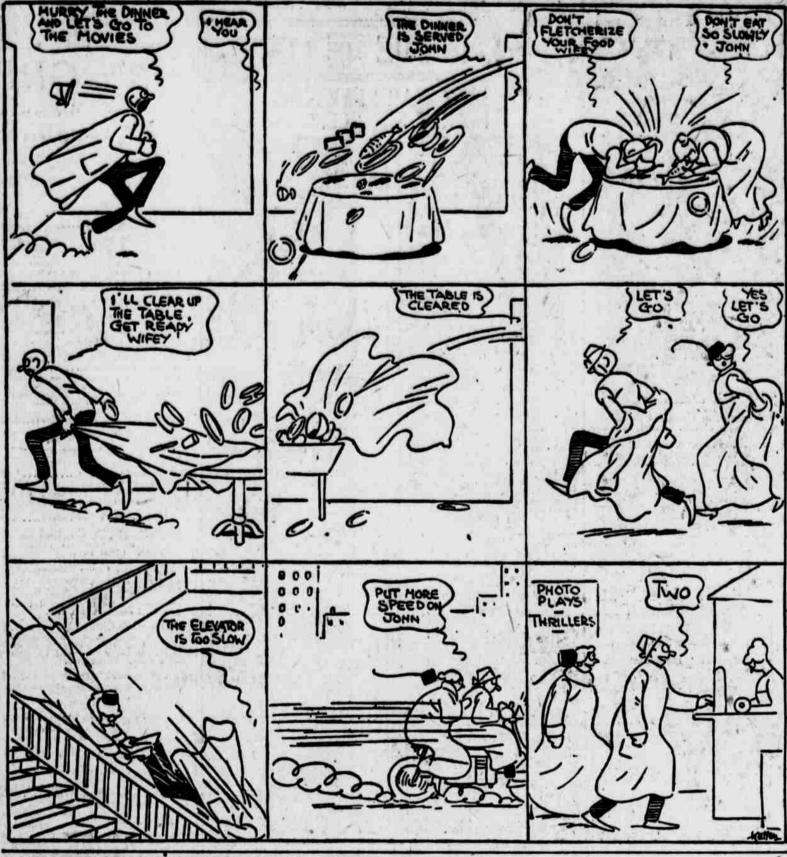
Mews and Courier. Some people's idea of enjoying life is to spend a lot of money, whether they get value for it or not.—Albany Journal.

Letters From the People

Thus, 1600 was a loap year, but 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not. By Bieyele to Philadelphia

Our bicycle club intends to take a trip to Philadelphia. What bicyclist of experience can inform us the best and shortest way to so; also the distance from Tompkinsville, S. 1.7 This should interest many bicyclists, I think.

The "Movie" Fiends EN Maurice Ketten



The Jarr Family By Roy L. McCardell

get in a fight, the two crowds, and throw rocks on each other till the

when the thing begun," said Mr. Jarr. "So help me! Don't you want anyboys," remarked Mr. Slavinsky. "It don't hurt nobody. Only when my little Bollie hollers names at other boys and runs when they throw recks at him he runs home, and that ain't

"I thought little Bolke was a good boy," said Mr. Jarr.

"Bo he is," said Mr. Slavinsky proudly. "What you think he gets card-ninety per cent! Sure! Ninety per cent. for his studies and ninety per cent. because be don't play hookey. My, that shows he is going to be a good business man! Ninety per cent. 1s a good profit!" Bo when Mr. Jarr gained his apart-

Mrs. Jarr quietly. "I don't pay much

attention to them. Those teachers all have their pets and show partiality to

"Oh, they can hardly do that big school," said Mr. Jarr. "The bigger the school the more pets and teachers' favorites!" declared Mrs. Jarr. "Thank goodness, our Willie to spirited and independent." "I take it from this his report isn't very flattering," sald Mr. Jarr.

Willie's report showed bargain rates. He had twenty for attendance and fifteen for neatness. In his va-rious studies he ranged from forty to

BLAVENEET, the glaster | and their fingers in their mouths, and around the corner, came money. Money is worst of all. When down the street with a child is sick he is given pennies cheerful smile on his face.

"Good evening. Mr. Sia"Good evening. Mr. Sia"Good

The School Reports of Willie Jarr

did not advance herself. thing any other child has handled?

Willie seized the coin and rushed

Strict Parents A Fault That Bringe Its Own Punishmen By Sophie Irene Loeb

im to make high marks in his school

"We kept him at his studies every night, and finally, when examination not bear to face us. In those early days he ran away to some friends and we found him. He was severely reprimanded. Then, later on, during the adventurous age, he went out one evening with some companions, mischlevous neighbor boys. It was a harmless, boyish escapade, but knowing how strict we were, and being of a very sensitive nature, our possible rebuke was unbearable to him and he went away.

"For years we did not know where he was, but now I know much of the fault was with his parents. We could not see with the boy's eyes. We looked at life only in its realities, and forget that youth and its frivolities are to be taken into consideration with all the leaiency possible."

This woman had her experience and therefore saw the folly of it all. But there are many mothers and fathers who have not suffered so keenly and who might profit by such experience. Speed the day when mothers should see that being too strict with their occar. not bear to face us. In those early

Courtes, 1915, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York Seek Seeking World).

Hill other day a mother was weeping with joy when she found her lost boy. "It was all my fault," she said. "He ran away from home at the age. We were too strict m. We were so anxious for make high marks in his school are so proud of him. kept him at his studies every and finally, when examination ame and he failed, he could are to face us. In those early to face us. In those early mothers learn that to wast a close accounting from the young man dur-

to make him lie to avoid chastisement?

Times without number the boy and girl who are so strongly restricted at home seek the freedom OUTSIDE the home. It is the perversity of human nature that the thing which is forbidden is that which is most desired. While some restraint, and some checkly are always necessary, yet in the rearing of the boy and girl the parent, who is prone to insist upon ironciad commandments, usually finds that it is also human nature for youth constantly kept under such rule to seek ways and means to break the bonds.

When you look for the best in your boy in making a man of him do not take all the manhood out of him by strictness; and with your girl let her

Spring Will Hit New York At 11.43 A. M. Sunday

and fifteen for neatness. In his various studies he ranged from forty to tiffy. "Why, Willie," mid Mr. Jarr, "little Sollie Slavinsky got ainety per cent. for everything."

"Willie won't keep his fingers out of his mouth!" oried the little girl. "Teacher scoids him for that, and he gets his hands dirty at recess, and he don't care. And he puts his pencils in his mouth, too!" added little sister. "The teacher is right," mid Mr. Jarr, "That is hew children are discovered and hall the birthday of the little girl. That is hew children are discovered the tidings with a we should by yelling in arbitments the news that then the lipringtime to clout old Winter in the head see the lambkins' skipping specialites. Soon we may learn how spring uncounted the little and should be and children and should and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour the sandwards and children and should and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and children and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and children and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and children and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and chase him to his Arotte bed; to colour and children and children and children and children and should and children and children and should and children and children and should be pringing and children and children and children and children and should be pringing and children and chi

did not advance herself. | carefully placing it in his mouth for "It's true," said Mr. Jarr. "Now, safekeeping after he got on the

and Philosophy.

SUPERSTITION AND FEAR By Benedict Spinoza.

IN would never be supersti-tions if they could govern all the circumstances by set rules or if they were al-But frequently being driven into straits where rules are useless and being often kept fluctuating pitiably between hope and fear by the uncerainty of fortune's greedily coveted

The human mind is readily swerved this way or that in time of doubt. pecially when hope and fear are struggling for the mastery, though usually it is boastful, over-confident

favors, they are consequently for the

usually it is boastful, over-coafident and vain.

No one can have lived in the world without observing that most people in prosperity are so over-brisming mith wisdom (however inexperienced they may be) that they take every offer of advice as a personal insuit, whereas in adversity they know not where to turn, but beg and pray for counsel from every passerby. No plan is then too futile, too absurd or too fatuous for their adoption; the most frivolous causes will raise them to hope or plunge them into despair; if anything happens during their fright which reminds them of some past good or ill they think it portends a happy or unhappy issue. And, therefore, though it may have proved abortive a hundred times before, they style it a lucky or unlucky owner. Anything which excites their astonishment they believe to be a portent signifying the anger of the good or the Suprems Being; and, mistaking superstition for religion, account it implous not to avert the evil with scorifice. Signs and wonders of this sort they conjure up perpetually till one might think nature as mad as themselves, they interpret her se fantastically.

Thus it is brought preminently before ut that superstition's chief view in the conjure of the good and paid no attention, although several times are those persons who greedly soven temporal advantages. Upbraiding Resean as blind because she cannot they conjure up perpetually till one might think nature as mad as themselves, they interpret her se fantastically.

Thus it is brought preminently before ut that superstition's chief view for they conjure up perpetually till one might think nature as mad as themselves, they interpret her se fantastically.

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Sayings of Mrs. Solomon By Helen Rowland

Oppright, 1915, by The From Publishing Os. (The New York Breat DAUGHTER, hear now the Parable of the Wor Better, lest Thou, too, shouldst aspire to be a man's Montal Companion and his Little Comforter.

Lo, there dwelt in Babylon a Clever Damsel, and ALL men admired her and sought her company. Her conversation was their delight, and b companionship their inspiration.

For she was SO sensible

Behold, the Youths of the City came unto her, bearing their hearts' ecrets and seeking advice and consolation in times of tribulation love-weariness; the widowers fied to her for safety and the backele her blessed when she led them out of bondage.

And, whensoever one of these became smitten with ne brought her unto the Wise Damsel saying:

"Lo, I prithee, teach her thy ways, and instruct her in thy wisdom. To she is such a frivolous little thing, and needeth a SUPERIOR woman

For no man doubteth in his heart that BRAINS can be injected; neither if the curis upon a woman's head be charming, that the gray matter inside it may not be easily supplied from without.

And the years waxed and waned, and the SENSIBLE Densel continued to be "admired" and "respected"—and unmarried.

And in her heart she rebelled, crying:

"WHY have I been left at the post? For lo, I am all things that a nan admireth, theoretically; yet, not one of them hath spoken unto me practically, of marriage! Alas, alas, I am as lonely as a single lesses

upon an orange tree!" Now, it came to pass, upon an evening that she sat alone with a youth upon a moonlit plazza, and the scene was set for a proposal; yet he did

And she sighed wearily; but the youth addressed her, eaying: "Why art theu sad, Dear FRIEND! For lo, I have come unto the o-night to tell thee a great secret—even that I am in love."

And the damsel trembled hopefully.

Then the youth continued, saying: "Verily, I would that she whom I adore were like unto THEE: for hile she dazzleth me with her charms, yet I cannot look UP to her and revere her as I revere thee; for she is SUCH a sifly little doodlewit."

And, thereupon, the damsel arose abruptly and left him. And, when she appeared upon the morrow, she was clad in a freek of many ruffles and adorned with much rouge, and dangling ear-rings, and jingling bangles, and pink tulle and patches of court plaster.

And, when the men gathered about her, she greeted them with ter smiles and calves' eyes, and bantered them with much nonser When they asked for advice, she covered them with flattery; and when they sought to talk with her, she hung upon their cost lapels as

asked them feeble-minded questions.

And all the Towagers were exceeding shocked, and the gossips white

pered among themselves, saying: "She hath gone DAFFY!" But at the end of the third week, she announced her ENGAGEMENT. and the wedding day was set. And the Damsel rejoiced in her heart.

"Verily, verily, it is better to be loved than 'revered,' and to be kin than 'admired,' and to be MARRIED than 'superior.' And a Little Husband is more to be desired than much Platonic Friendship!"

The Joy Rider.

toque of her.

High costs of living no worries svoke of her;
Fashion and Folly, the first and last word of her.

Fill with their frivois the day all No Fate's to-morrow becomes the company of her.

Man, born of woman, the ultimate fool of her. Flies, as sparks upward, to suffer the rule of her;
Glances adoring, from left and from right of her,

Rides up the

By E. W. Osborn. LORA O'FLINN, with her vain Mutely declare the all-conquer he School Reports of Willie Jarr

Show a Percentage Far From Usurious

antagonistic to all theories she to the door and out to buy candy.

Ittle heart,
Feathered and furred, in a gasoline cart of her.

Rides up the avenue:
Babyish blue is the light in the eyes of her.
Fit to be true the wide look of surprise of her.

Golden the hair that's the radiant crown of her.

Golden the hair that's the radiant crown of her.

Golden the hair that's the radiant crown of her.

Wilful the way and capricious the frown of her.

Wilful the way and capricious the form of her.

Trim and expensive from toe to the contents of her?);

Trim and expensive from toe to the contents of her?); Gay-winging butterfly; triffing use of her—

Still less the use of this rhyes abuse of her.

Flora O'Flinn, with her vain

Rides up the avenue!

My Wife's Husband

By Dale Drummond

independence Jane proceeded to show me. Now, instead of remaining at home or consulting me as to making any, accepting all invitations and becoming suddenly very gay.

"We must give a dinner, George," "We must give a dinner, George," "Yes, it is, it makes me forget me will you have?" I asked.

"Do, give one by all means: Whom will you have?" I asked.

"Before we decide whom we will have I should like you to make up your me mind if you will grace the occasion by your presence?" Jane replies arreastically, a tone she often used to me at this time (I now know to hide a deeper feeling).

"Certainly, I shall be home when make my urrans no accides."

I now know that in spite of her coldness—a coldness fostered by my actions—that Jane at this time still loved me dearly. And had I accorded her one tithe of the attention, the expression of love that I felt and they was her due, I should never hav written this story—the story of man's mistakes. I forgot that care married isn't always cased, and put a sublime faith in the comfortable massulime faith in the comfortable massulime theory of woman's leve and

undertunately for me, my wind the class to which not belong to the class to which me to be applied. At not belong to the class t treatment could be app believe that the principa